Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



Little Tree Farms

South Framingham Massachusetts (Near Boston)

Price List

Address all communications to
American Forestry Company
15 Beacon Street Boston Mass.





White Spruce in seed beds 4 feet wide, 50 feet long. Perfectly grown and splendidly rooted. Sample tree in corner.

Little Cree farms of America Birthplace of the Little Trees That Live Near Boston

White Spruce is a rapid grower, in demand for ornamental purposes, and having valuable wood. It has a pyramidal shape and a silvery green color. It is extremely hardy, adapting itself to both wet and dry soils, and withstanding salt air, exposure, and snow and ice pressure. These trees are employed for windbreaks, screens, groves, and specimen trees. The wood is used for lumber, but most often for paper pulp.

Our trees were grown from seed from the Maine coast, where the species reaches unusual development.

CEA ALBA, Link.	White S	pruce (Maine	Seed).
	10	100	1000
Twice Transplanted 8 to 12 inches	\$3 .50	\$10.00	
Transplanted 12 to 16 inches	3.50	10.00	
Transplanted	2.50	5.50	\$40 00
Transplanted 4 to 8 inches	1 . 50	4 00	30.00
Transplanted	1.25	3 00	20.00
Seedling		2.50	18.00
Seedling4 to 8 inches	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1 75	10.00
Seedling		75	3.00



AXIMUM QUALITY INIMUM PRICE OST EFFICIENT SERVICE



Means "Little Tree Farms"

South Framingham, Mass.



RAILROADS.

Boston & Albany, Main line. New York Central (Lessees).

New York, New Haven & Hartford.

Boston & Maine (Branch).

EXPRESSES.

Adams. American.

Connecting Agencies.

TELEPHONE. New England Telephone (American Telephone

& Telegraph Company).

TELEGRAPH.

Western Union Telegraph & Cable Codes.

Western Union Nurserymen's Telegraphic Code. A. B. C. Telegraph Code, fifth edition.

Cable address: "Amforestco."

DELIVERIES. Free to freights, expresses, and mails.

ORDER EARLY, PLEASE — so that we can satisfy you with good, prompt service (not rush work).

Orders must be filled in succession as received; justice requires this.

SHIPPING SEASONS.

In Spring: From middle of March to about June first. The planting season is determined by the condition of trees to be planted. So long as they are dormant they may safely be transplanted. It is safe to ship plants to Southern localities later than would be supposed, because vegetation in Massachusetts is dormant later than farther south.

In Fall:

August and September for Evergreens.

About October first for Hardwoods. Shipping

continues until the ground freezes.

SHIPPING INSTRUCTIONS. PLEASE GIVE:

- 1. Address for marking the shipment.
- 2. Address for mail.
- 3. Shall we forward by freight; express; parcel post?
- 4. Approximate time when shipment shall be made.

In the absence of instructions, we shall use our best judgment. Our responsibility, of course, ecases upon delivery to the transportation company.

TRANSPORTATION COSTS.

The low special Express rate on trees, plants, and seeds is 20 per cent less than regular merchandise; express companies occasionally overlook this.

The new Parcel Post regulations permit much more extensive use of the mails than has been possible up to this time.

TERMS OF PAYMENT.

Cash with order, except by special arrangement.

Please send check or draft on New York or Boston banks, post office or express money order, or cash in registered mail.

C. O. D. deliveries, please enclose 50 per cent of amount of bill with order.

WE RAISE trees from carefully selected seed.

WE SHIP trees: Dug upon order (not cellared or "heeled in"

Bundled in convenient sizes of 25, 50, or 100 plants, and usually a few more for good meas-

Packed at once in the moist air of a thoroughly modern packing cellar.

Delivered promptly to the transportation company.

WE IMPORT NOTHING, thereby avoiding unacclimated, devitalized, dried stock, and the infection usually attaching to imported stock.

HEALTH CERTIFICATE of the United States Department of Agriculture and the State of Massachusetts Entomological Certificates accompany each shipment and assure healthy. clean stock.

WARRANTY AND REPLACEMENT. We use the greatest care in following instructions, and our intention is invariably to send out only first-class plants and seeds, true to label, well packed, and in good condition, addressed as directed and delivered to such transporting company as directed. Here our responsibility ecases.

We gladly rectify errors or claims if made upon receipt of goods. but cannot be liable for more than the purchase price.

The prices are not made to cover a possible second shipment. They are the lowest statement of value of one shipment of first-class trees. It is humanly impossible to guarantee the growth of plants, since so many causes, known and unknown, can injure or kill them. If exposure or drought, poor planting, bad weather, accident, or other causes kill plants bought of us, we can only regret the customer's misfortune. Claim for delay en route should be taken up with the transporting company. We cannot replace the plants without cost.

Every sale by us is made on these terms only. It is obvious that no sale carries any warranty, expressed or implied.

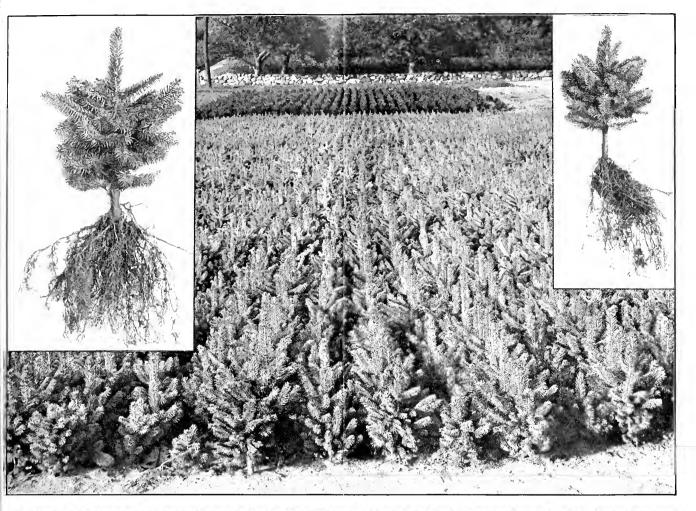
WE GUARANTEE TO SUPPLY FINE PLANTS,

PACKED FRES

ALWAYS **ADDRESS**

AMERICAN FORESTRY COMPANY BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 15 BEACON STREET

Trees Shipped to All Parts of the United States and Canada



Colorado Blue Spruce transplants at Little Tree Farms. A perfect block of transplants; bushy, dense tops and fine fibrous roots. They are sold "nursery run." None of the bluest ones have been picked out. These fine specimens are selling at lowest prices. (If interested in small seedlings ask for our photograph N4.)

This Blue Spruce is so popular that its striking symmetry and odd bluish or sage green color is seen wherever especial effects are desired. It is the bluest of the white or blue spruces, and is valued as an ornamental specimen, and in combination with the darker evergreens, to which it offers a strong contrast. The species reaches perfect development in the Rocky Mountains of Colorado, where our seeds are collected from blue trees. Our very large supply of these stocky plants, probably the largest in the country, enables us to make an extremely low price.

PICEA PUNGENS, Englm. (Nursery run.)	Colorado	Blue Spru	ce.
	10	100	1000
Twice Transplanted1Twice Transplanted8Twice Transplanted4	to $1\overline{2}$ inches 3.00	\$15.00 10.00 5.00	$$125.00 \\ 75.00 \\ 40.00$
Transplanted	to 12 inches 2.50 to 8 inches 1.25	$\begin{matrix}7.00\\3.25\end{matrix}$	55,00 27.50
Seedling Seedling Seedling	to 12 inches 1.00	3.00 2.00 1.25	20.00 15.00 8.00

Coniferous Trees (Evergreens)

ABIES BALSAMEA, Mil	l.				Ba1		m Fir. 100	1000
$\begin{array}{ccc} Transplanted \dots & 1 \\ Seedling \dots & 1 \end{array}$							\$1.25	\$9.00 6.00
ABIES CONCOLOR, Lin					Silv	er	, or Co	ncolor
77 1 1			C 1				Colorado	
Transplanted1			ft.		.00			\$145.00
TransplantedS							12.00	
Transplanted4	to	8	in.	-2	. 50		7.50	60.00
Transplanted3	to	6	in				6.00	45.00
Transplanted2	to		in					30.00
Seedling8	to	12	in				3.00	25.00
Seedling4							2.25	18.00
Seedling2	to	4	in.				1.50	12.00

Abies Concolor is by far the bluest and shapeliest of the firs. It is hardy, always grows dense and beautiful, and adapts itself to many soils and sites. These trees are the "show trees" of our finest estates and arboretums. We have been most successful with the species, and we have a large supply of well hardened-off "woody" stock. Nurserymen order at sight. If interested in these trees ask us for photograph N1.

JUNIPERUS COMMUNIS, Linn.			Dwarf or Ground Juniper.			
Transplanted1	to	$1\frac{1}{2}$	ft.		\$35.00	
Seedling 4 Seedling 2					$6.00 \\ 4.00$	\$30.00
LARIX EUROPEA, D. C.				Eure	pean La	rch.
Twice Transplanted. 3	to	5	ft.	\$10.00	\$35.00	\$275.00
Twice Transplanted2	to	- 3	ft.	5.00	18.00	165.00
Twice Transplanted1	to	2	ft.	3.50	10.00	80.00
Transplanted4	to	5	ft.	6.50	20.00	
Transplanted3	to	4	ft.	4.00	14.00	120.00
Transplanted 2	to	3	ft.	3.50	10.00	80.00
Transplanted1	to		ft.	2.00	5.50	40.00
Seedling $1\frac{1}{2}$	to	2	ft.	1.50	4.00	25.00

LARIX LEPTO	OLEPSIS,	Gor	d.		Japan	ese La	rch.
Seedling	$\dots 1^{\frac{1}{2}}$	to	$^{-2}$	ft.	\$2.50	\$7.50	
Seedling	1	to	$1\frac{1}{2}$	ft.	2.00	5.00	\$40.00
Seedling	8	to	$1\tilde{2}$	in.	1.50	3.00	25.00
Seedling						1.00	6.00

2.25

15.00

12.00

Seedling..... 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.

This species is well worth more extensive use. It grows extremely fast.

PICEA ALBA, Link.				Black	Hills S	pruce.
Transplanted 8 t Transplanted 4 t	0	12 8	in.	\$3.50 2.00	\$6.00 4.00	\$50.00 30.00
Seedling 8 t Seedling 4 t	0	12	in		2.00	12.00 9.00

We have a fine supply grown from seeds collected in the Black Hills. See also White Spruce on page 1.

PICEA ENGELMANNI, Englm.			Engelmann Spruce.			
Twice Transplanted4	to	8 in.	\$2.50	\$7.50		
Transplanted4	to	8 in.	2.00	5.50	\$40.00	
Seedling. 6 Seedling. 4 Seedling. 3	to.	8 in.	1.00	$\begin{array}{c} 3.00 \\ 2.00 \\ 1.50 \end{array}$	$20.00 \\ 15.00 \\ 12.00$	

PICEA EXCELSA, L. K.			Norway Spruce.			
				10	100	1000
Twice Transplanted2	to	21	ft.	\$4.00	\$14.00	\$125.00
Twice Transplanted 1 ½	to	$\tilde{2}$	ft.	3.00	10 00	90.00
Twice Transplanted 1		$1\frac{1}{2}$		2.50	7.00	60.00
Twice Transplanted8	to	$1\overline{2}$	in.	1.50	5.00	40.00
Twice Transplanted 4	to	8	in.	1.00	3.00	25.00
Transplanted $1\frac{1}{2}$	to	2	ft.	2.00	6.00	50.00
Transplanted1		11	ft.	1.00	4.00	30.00
Transplanted8	to	12	in.		2.25	15.00
$Transplanted \dots 4$	to	8	in		1.50	9.00

Our transplanted stock has earned appreciative letters from eareful buyers, and our prices are very low. If interested in these trees send for photograph N3.

Seedling8	to	12	in	\$1.00	\$7.50
Seedling4	to	8	in	73	5.00

The Norway Spruce is the spruce of Europe, being planted and grown everywhere there for all purposes. The wood is valuable and has many uses. In this country it is largely used for hedges, screens, windbreaks, and shelter belts, but not successfully as an ornament. It can be planted in the shade. Recently extensive Norway Spruce forests have been planted for future paper pulp. We can strongly recommend a plantation for a crop of Christmas trees, to be sold with or without roots. Our plants are cheap (but very good), and this is an opportune time to make such a plantation.

PICEA MARIANA, (M	(ill.)		Black Spruce.	
Seedling	8 to	12	in\$2.00	\$15.00
Seedling				

Well grown, well hardened-off seedlings; they will please you. They are all grown of Maine seeds and will thrive when set out.

PICEA RUBENS, Sarg.		Red	Spruce.	
Twice Transplanted8	to 12 in.	\$2.00	\$6.00	
Transplanted1	to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	1.75	4.50	\$40.00
Transplanted 8	to 12 ln.	1.50	3.00	25.00
Transplanted4	to 8 in		2.00	18.00

If interested in these transplants send for photograph N6.

Seedling8	to	19	in	\$1.50	\$10.00
Seedling4	fο	- 8	in	1.00	5.00

The **Red Spruce** is the native spruce of the north woods, and extends over a wide range of soils and conditions. It is the important spruce so much used for lumber, construction timber, and paper pulp. It is a persistent grower and deserves far more general use in ornamental planting than it has yet attained. The beautiful contrast, yet harmonious blending, of the warm, dark green of the **Red Spruce** and the silvery color of the White Spruce should be brought out on many more northern estates.

We can also supply the following. Write for prices, giving sizes and quantities desired

ABIES MAGNIFICA.	Red Fir.
ABIES PECTINATA.	European White Fir.
PINUS CEMBRA.	Cembra, or Swiss Stone Pine.
PINUS JEFFREYI.	Jeffrey Pine.
PINUS PONDEROSA.	Western Yellow Pine.

Our Junipers

are all grown from hardy New England seed of our own collecting. They are beautiful little plants, sturdy and symmetrical. We have unusually fine transplants from 1 to 2½ feet high. Note photograph of individual tree and prices below.



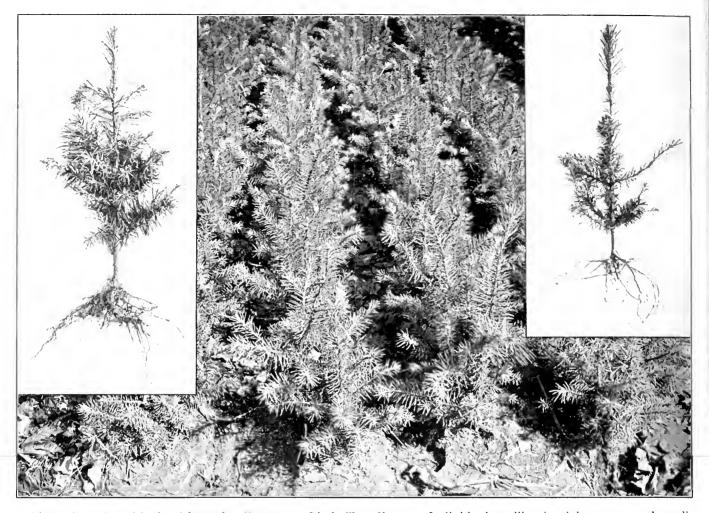
Every Tree
Grown from Seed in the Open
and Wintered
Without Protection



JUNIPER ("red cedar") SEEDLINGS at Little Tree Farms, protected only by the snow. Only the hardiest stock can survive the rigors of a New England Winter.

The JUNIPERUS VIRGINIANA is one of the most beautiful ornamental trees in existence; for color, symmetry, and architectural suggestiveness of line it has no superior.

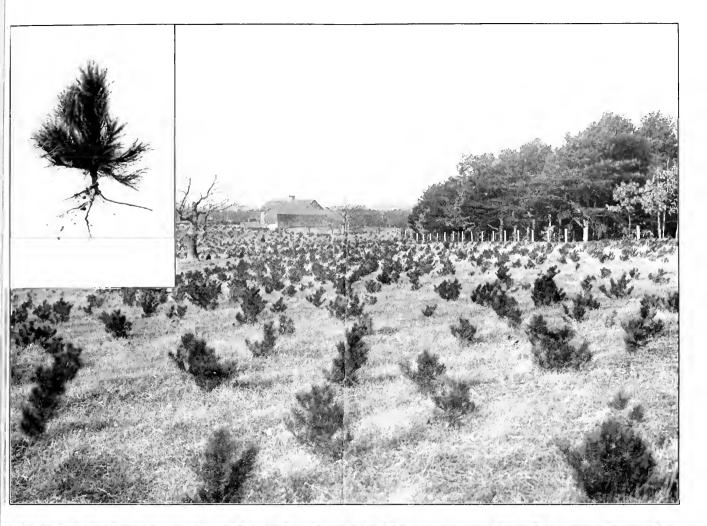
JUNIPERUS VIRGINIANA, Linn.	Juniper:	Savin (New	England Seed)
	10	100	1000
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	\$15.00 10.00	$\$40.00 \\ 25.00$	\$350.00 225.00
Twice Transplanted	. 6.00	15.00	125.00
	. 10.00	40.00 25.00 15.00	350.00 225.00 125.00
Transplanted 8 to 12 inches Transplanted 4 to 8 inches	$\begin{array}{ccc} 3.50 \\ 2.00 \end{array}$	$\frac{9.00}{5.00}$	$\begin{array}{c} 75.00 \\ 40.00 \end{array}$
Seedling. 8 to 12 inches. Seedling. 4 to 8 inches. Seedling. 4 to 6 inches.	. 1.35	$\begin{array}{r} 4.50 \\ 3.00 \\ \dots 2.50 \end{array}$	$35.00 \\ 25.00 \\ 20.00$



Close view of seed beds of **Douglas Spruce** at Little Tree Farms. Individual seedling in right corner and small transplant at left. These were raised from Rocky Mountain Colorado seed and are perfectly hardy and vigorous. Nicer plants can't be had; they are straight, well topped, well rooted.

The **Douglas** is one of the most majestic trees of North America and has found favor wherever introduced, here and in Europe. It is one of the fastest growing of the conifers, yet endures to old age and large size. It accommodates itself to many soils, succeeding on dry, slaty soils and sandy ones, and in direct exposure to the fiercest winds, and to salt spray. **Douglas** wood is valuable; it will be the chief spruce of the future in forestry in the East.

PSEUDOTSUGA TAXIFOLIA, Britt., syn.,				
DOUGLASH, Carr.	(Rocky Mountain Seed.)	10	100	1000
Twice Transplanted		.\$5.00 . 3.50	$\begin{array}{c} \$17.50 \\ 10.00 \\ 7.00 \end{array}$	\$85.00 60.00
Transplanted. Transplanted Transplanted	. , 3 to 6 inches		. 1 75	$15.00 \\ 12.00 \\ 8.00$
Seedling Seedling Seedling			., 1.50	$\frac{20.00}{12.00}$
Seedling	2 to 4 inches			3.00 2.00
If interested in very small seedlings send for	or photograph (N13).			

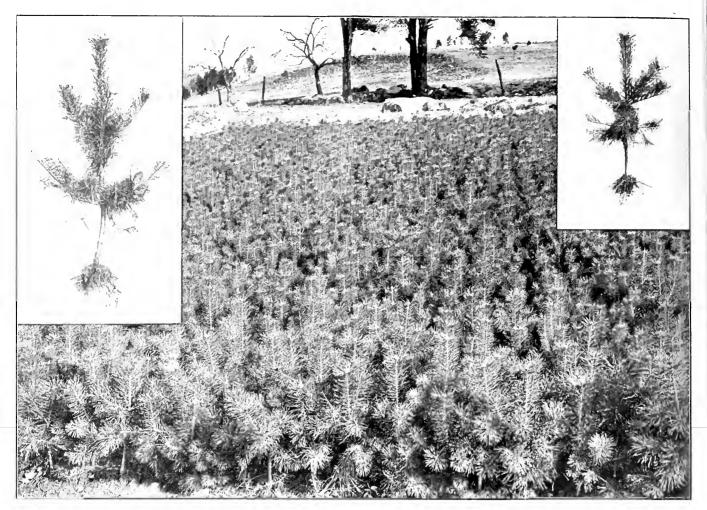


These little Red or Norway Pines (Pinus resinosa) were set out by our company. Now they average two and two and a half feet in height, are bushy and vigorous, and are about to make much more rapid growth. The land where they are growing is very dry, sandy, and wind-swept. Grass and other agricultural crops were not profitable on it. The Red Pine is one of the most valuable native trees for general planting. It grows faster than the White Pine, often on poorer and more wind-swept soils. It withstands salt air and spray as few other trees do. It is picturesque even on poor soils, and on richer soils its vigorous, long, deep green needles are superb. The wood of this species is

valuable and is being more appreciated every year. Ask for our seedling photograph N7.

PINUS RESINOSA, Ait.	Red or Nor	way Pine	
		100	1000
Transplanted	to 6 inches.	\$2,00	\$15.00
Seedling8	to 12 inches	. 2.50	20.00
Seedling 4	to 8 inches	1.50	8.00
Seedling 2	to 4 inches	1 00	4.00
Seedling 2 Seedling 1	to 2 inches	75	3.00

The best rooted and developed little trees of their kind we have ever grown, **guaranteed true resinosa**. This species has been scarce in the market for several years and substitution of other kinds has been known. We have a large supply of stocky, finely grown and unusually well rooted plants. Visiting nurserymen have bought them at sight. Considering the high price of the seeds these plants are extremely cheap.



Scotch Pine Transplants at Little Tree Farms in Winter

Scotch Pine has been used extensively for ornamental planting, especially in southern New England and the Middle West. Its ability to thrive in situations where the atmosphere is exceedingly dry admirably adapts it to the prairie states. It is well suited for windbreaks and shelter belts and is extensively so used. It grows rapidly and surely and adapts itself to many soils and sites. It must not be planted in the shade.

Scotch Pine is the pine of Europe and the wood is highly valued there. It is used for a great variety of purposes.

PINUS SYLVESTRIS, A.	Scotch	Pine		10	100	1000
Twice Transplanted		to a	5 feet	\$5.00	\$18.00	\$150.00
Twice Transplanted	. 3	to	4 feet	3 50	10 00	90.00
Twice Transplanted Twice Transplanted	. 2	to	3 feet	3 00	8 00	70 00
Twice Transplanted	1 ½	to :	2 feet	$\dots 2.75$	7.00	60.00
Twice Transplanted	1	to 1	1 feet	2.50	6.00	
Transplanted	5	to (3 feet., ,.	5.00	17.50	
Transplanted	4	to	5 feet	4 50	15 00	135.00
Transplanted					8 00	70.00
Transplanted Transplanted		to	3 feet	2.50	6 00	50.00
Transplanted	13	to :	2 feet	2.00	4.50	40.00

Our plants are well rooted, and were all grown from seeds at the "Little Tree Farms." Our success with Scotch Pine has been commented upon by experienced nurserymen.







94,000 Twice Transplanted Stocky White Pines

SACRIFICED A

Each in lots of 1000

1 to 1½ feet
100 trees for \$8.00
10 trees for \$2.00

Each in lots of 1000
2 to 3 feet
100 for \$19.00
10 trees for \$5.00

Each in lots of 1000

1½ to 2 feet
100 trees for \$10.00
10 trees for \$2.50

Each in lots of 1000

C 2½ to 3 feet
100 for \$25.00
10 trees for \$6.00

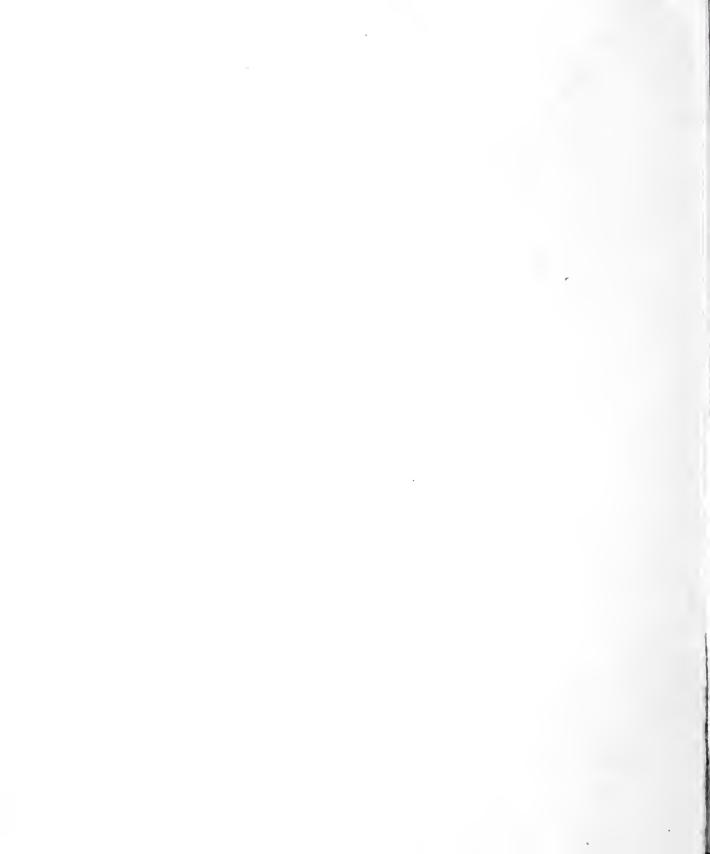
Greatest Bargains Ever Offered in First-Class Nursery Stock

WHITE PINE

HAS WONDERFUL ADAPTABILITY TRANSPLANTS EASILY GROWS RAPIDLY

Plant it for wind breaks, dust and noise breaks, to screen unsightly spots, for roadsides and dry barren hill-sides, for underplanting in shady places, for beautifying an estate, and for forest planting.







Ten years ago these White Pines were less than a foot ligh. Without soil improvement or care, they grew twenty feet. Are you interested in planting? No one sells the trees cheaper, or plants them for you better than we do. Write for particulars



A natural stand of White Pine timber which we "thinned" at a profit, at the same time increasing the rate of growth and the quality of the standing fimber. The skilled forest engineer can make your forest lands more profitable and desirable, and safer from tire or insects.

HE LITTLE TREE FARMS, nurseries of the American Forestry Company, have become in eight years the largest forest nurseries in America.

They were started to supply the best material at lowest prices for the company's own work. But every one else who used trees came to appreciate the quality and the price. And now we are selling millions to nurserymen, landscape architects, foresters, and owners of estates and forests.

No one else in America raises trees from seed in so large a way or with such scientific methods.

Raised from selected seed

KINDLY NOTE: Grown without chemical fertilizer or artificial protection.

EVERY TREE IS Dug fresh, packed and shipped at once.

Free from foreign infection

will do for you any forestly work, large or small, by contract, commission, or otherwise.

Thorough training, successful work for a large and varied trade, and a solid financial standing are the basis of this business,

The Forest Engineering Department is under direction of Theodore F. Borst F. E.

The Contracting Department furnishes experienced workmen under supervision of Charles C. Bray, Field Superintendent.

The Supply Department, "LITTLE TREE FARMS," at Framingham, furnishes all necessary trees, tools, and special equipment.

Our Boston office, Ralph L. Kelly, General Manager, has an adequate force to give prompt, intelligent attention to all business, inquiries and orders.

HE AMERICAN FORESTRY COMPANY

furnishes reliable advice, plans and supervision, in commercial and esthetic lines.

Makes tree plantings for any purpose and to any extent.

Develops wooded areas for beauty, by many methods including thinning or planting. Prunes and otherwise cares for individual ornamental trees. Lays out roads, saddle paths and trails, for easy access and for fire pro-

Furnishes working plans with timber estimates and surveys, for lumbering and managing commercial forests according to the best practice.

Buys and sells woodlands and forest tracts.

Please Address AMERICAN FORESTRY COMPANY, 15 Beacon Street, BOSTON, Massachusetts



184,000 SPLENDID ONCE TRANSPLANTED WHITE PINES SACRIFICED AT

3 C 1 to 1 ½ feet 100 trees for \$3.50 10 trees for 1.00

Each, in lots of 1000

C 11/2 to 2 feet
100 trees for \$7.50
10 trees for 2.00

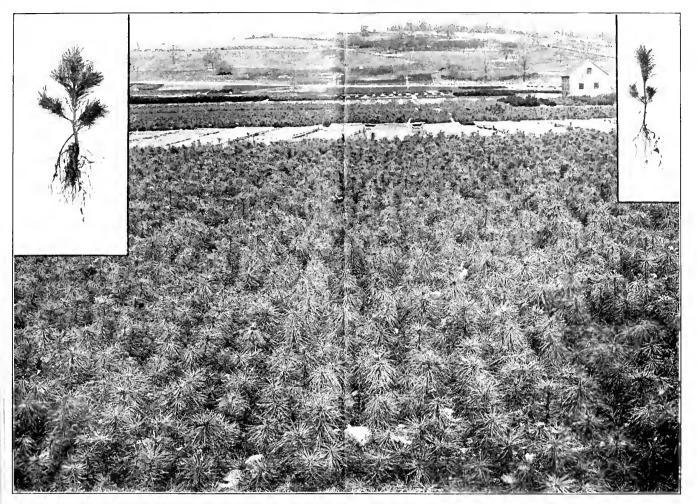
Each, in lots of 1000
2 to 3 feet
100 trees for \$9.00
10 trees for 2.50

Each in lots of 1000

C 3 to 4 feet
100 for \$12.00
10 for \$3.50

During the American Nurserymen's Convention in Boston many of the best growers in the country visited the "Little Tree Farms" and declared our stock as fine as they had ever seen. Recently also we were awarded a special prize, a silver medal, by the Massachusetts Horticultural Society for excellence in producing little trees. We had no previous knowledge of this prize and made no effort to win it.

The wonderful adaptability, beauty and usefulness of White Pine are familiar to all. It is the most generally known and planted tree in this country, the very foundation of commercial and ornamental planting. We sell millions of the species. It grows rapidly on dry, sandy soils as well as on rich, moist ones. It should, however, not be planted in too wet soils with high water levels. The lumber value and other use values of the wood of White Pine make it the tree of first importance for general forest planting in the northern and eastern states. Many millions are being planted every year and a much greater increase is yet to be expected.



741,000 Small Transplanted White Pines Sacrificed at

3 C Each in lots of 1000
4 to 8 inches
100 trees for \$1.25

Each in lots of 1000 5 to 8 inches (heavy) 100 trees for \$1.50

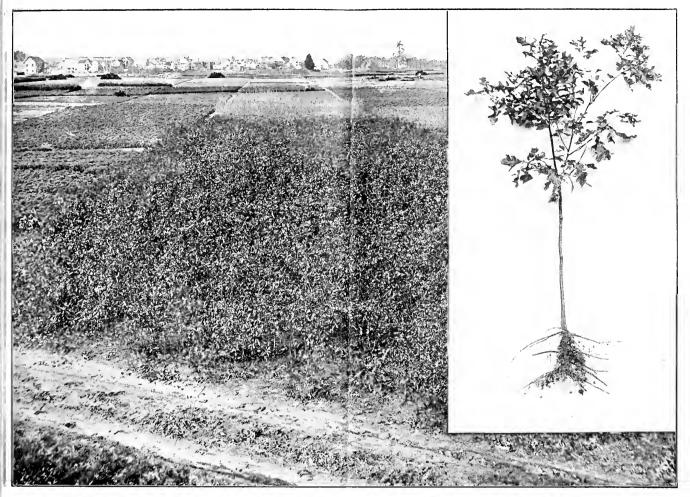
12 Each in lots of 1000 8 to 12 inches 100 for \$2.25

In left-hand corner is an individual four-year transplant, and in right-hand corner a three-year transplant. Our four-year transplants are the safest trees for general use. These are stocky trees with a mass of fibrous roots, and the size is splendid for underplanting; it will stand shading as well as dry exposure. Our **White Pines** are grown without chemical fertilizers or undue protection, which stimulate height growth and give vivid color, but make the plants soft and succulent. Such plants do not compare with ours in endurance. If interested in **White Pine** plantations ask for photographs 2 and 3.

PINUS STROBUS.	White Pine.		100	1000
Seedling		to 12 in.	\$1.25	\$7.00
				5.00
				3.00
Seedling		to 5 in	75	2.50

Our seedlings, raised from seed of our own collecting in New Hampshire are the most successful we have ever grown. They are as well rooted as and more desirable than many cheaply produced transplants in the market. They are very vigorous and will thrive. The prices are extremely low.

PINUS AUSTRIACA, Hoss.	Austrian Pine. 10 100 1000	PINUS RIGIDA, Mill.	Pitch Pine. 10 100 1000
Twice Transplanted .8 to 12 in		Transplanted4 to 5 Transplanted3 to 4	ft. \$5.00 \$15.00
Transplanted3 to 6 in	1 2.50 \$20.00	Transplanted2 to 3 Transplanted1½ to 2	ft. 3 00 6.00 50 00
Seedling	1	Seedling .8 to 12 Seedling 4 to 8 Seedling .2 to 9	in
PINUS CONTORTA, Loud.	Shore Pine.	This is the most enduring of conditions of soil, exposure, and	our native pines under adverse d drought. On good soils it
Seedling 8 to 12 in Seedling 4 to 8 in	a. \$2.00 \$5.00 \$40.00 a. 1.25 3.00 25.00	thrives, and is considered by mattree.	any owners a most picturesque
	D 1 D	PSEUDOTSUGA TAXIFOLIA	
PINUS DENSIFLORA, Siebold. Seedling 3 to 5 in	Japanese Red Pine. h\$1.50 \$7.00	Seedling 8 to 12 Seedling 4 to 8	
PINUS DIVARICATA, DuMont.	Bank's Pine.	See also page 6 for Douglas Seed.	Spruce of Rocky Mountain
Bank's Pine is beyond question	a rapid grower. It deserves	TAXODIUM DISTICHUM, R	ieh. Bald Cypress.
its popular names—"the sudden s Evergreens."	sawlog," the "poplar of the	Seedling 2 to 2 Seedling	ft. \$4.00 \$10.00
Twice Transplanted . 4 to 5 ft Twice Transplanted . 2 to 3 ft	t. \$3.50 \$9.00 \$80.00 t. 2.75 7.00	Seedling 1 to 1 Seedling 8 to 1	ft. 2.75 6.00 45.00
Transplanted4 to 5 ft	t. 3.00 7.00 60.00	TAXUS CUSPIDATA BREVII	FOLIA. Japanese Yew.
Transplanted1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ f	t. 1.25 3.00	Several Times Trans- planted	each 10 100 4 in, \$3.00 \$25.00
Bank's Pine is the bardiest nat and is especially adapted to dry, b	tive evergreen tree we have,	Several Times Trans- planted16 to 20	0 in. 2.50 20.00
nurse tree for the Red Pine and oth	ers.	Several Times Trans- planted12 to 10	3 in. 1.25 10.00 \$85.00
It is one of the first evergreens to pine land in many sections. It will	start on the abandoned dry thrive on the poorest, driest	Several Times Transplanted 8 to 1	
soils, in the most exposed places. If for photograph No 5 and for po	f interested in these trees ask	A splendid, compact plant; ha	
blocks.		THUJA OCCIDENTALIS, Lin	n. Arborvitae: Cedar.
PINUS FLEXILIS, James.	Limber Pine	Twice Transplanted2 to 2	10 100 1000 1 ft. \$8,50 \$25,00 \$150.00
Transplanted4 to 6 in Transplanted2 to 4 in	n. \$2.00 \$5.00 \$40.00 n. 1.50 3.50 25.00	Twice Transplanted $1.1\frac{1}{2}$ to	2 ft. 5.00 15 00 125.00
Seedling2 to 5 in		Twice Transplanted1 to 1 Twice Transplanted8 to 1	
Seedling1 to 3 in		Transplanted $1\frac{1}{2}$ to	
		Transplanted	
PINUS LARICIO, Poir.	Corsican Pine. n\$0.75 \$4.00	Transplanted4 to	
Seedling 1 to 3 in	n	Seedling 8 to 1	
PINUS MONTICOLA, Dougl.	Silver, or Western	Seedling 4 to Seedling 3 to (5 In 1 00 5 00
Transplanted4 to 8 i	White Pine. n. \$1.50 \$4.00 \$35.00	Seedling 1 to	3 in
Transplanted2 to 4 is	n. 1.25 3.00 25.00	THUJA ORIENTALIS. Seedling	Oriental Arborvitae.
Seedling 1 to 3 i	n	Seedling3 to	
PINUS MUGHUS, Scop.	Dwarf Mughus Pine.	TSUGA CANADENSIS, Carr. Twice Transplanted4 to	Hemlock. 8 in. \$5.00 \$15.00 \$100.00
Twice Transplanted 4 to 8 i		Transplanted $\dots \dots 6$ to 1	2 in. 4.00 12.00
Twice Transplanted3 to 6 i	n. 2.50 6.00	Transplanted2 to	4 in. 2.00 7.00 60.00
Transplanted3 to 6 i		We can also supply the f prices, giving quantity and size of	
Seedling1 to 3 i	n	ABIES PECTINATA.	European White Fir. Red Fir.
PINUS MURRAYANA, "Oreg. C Seedling2 to 4 i		ABIES MAGNIFICA. PINUS CEMBRA. PINUS JEFFREYI. PINUS PONDEROSA.	Cembra or Swiss Stone Pine. Jeffrey Pine. Western Yellow Pine.



We Grow all the Best Deciduous Trees in Quantity

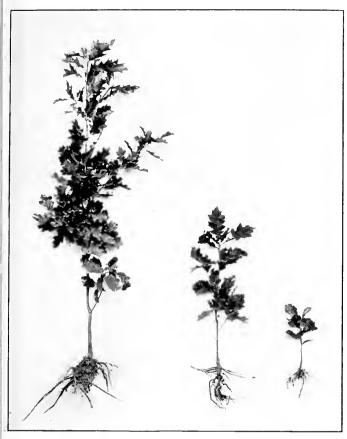
A fine block of Pin Oaks (Quercus palustris) with individual transplanted tree, four years old, about four feet high, on the right. A "little tree with big roots." Ours don't need to be "cut back" when set out; they have sufficient root to support the top. At "Little Tree Farms" we have learned how to produce Oaks with fibrous roots. It costs to do it, but our prices, due to the large supply, are very low.

QUERCUS PALUSTRIS, Muench.	Pin Oak.		
	10	100	1000
Twice Transplanted6Twice Transplanted4Twice Transplanted3Twice Transplanted2	to 4 feet 8.00	\$50.00 35.00 20.00 15.00	\$300.00 175.00 125.00
Transplanted 6 Transplanted 4	to 6 feet 7.00	$\frac{40.00}{20.00}$	150.00
Transplanted 3 Transplanted 2 Transplanted 1	to 4 feet 3.00 to 3 feet 2.50 to 2 feet 2.00	$\begin{array}{c} 10.00 \\ 7.50 \\ 7.00 \end{array}$	$85.00 \\ 65.00 \\ 60.00$
Transplanted	to 12 inches	4.50	35.00

The **Pin Oak** is one of the favorite avenue and lawn trees and is steadily gaining in popularity. It grows quickly, has perfect shape, and endures well under many conditions. It has a delicate foliage and vivid fall coloring.

Broad-Leaved Trees (Deciduous)

			2000 (200144040)	
ACER DASYCARPUM, Ehr.	Silver Maple 10 100	1000	AESCULUS GLABRA, Willd Horse Chestnut	t. 1000
Seedling. 1½ to 2 ft. Seedling. 1 to 1½ ft. Seedling. 8 to 12 in.	1.50	$\begin{array}{c} \$12.00 \\ 8.50 \\ 5.00 \end{array}$	Twice Transplanted . 8 to 12 in \$3.00 Twice Transplanted . 4 to 8 in 2.25	1000
ACER NEGUNDO, Linn. Twice Transplanted 7 to 10 ft.	Box Elder. \$4.50 \$15.00		$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	10.00 6.00
Transplanted 9 to 12 ft Transplanted 7 to 9 ft Transplanted 6 to 8 ft	$egin{array}{cccc} 4.00 & 12.00 \\ 3.50 & 8.50 \\ 3.00 & 8.00 \\ \end{array}$	\$65.00	These are very heavy, full of life, little trees, perfectly strops, heavily budded, and very well rooted.	aight
Transplanted5 to 7 ft. Transplanted4 to 6 ft.	$\begin{array}{ccc} 2.50 & 7.00 \\ 2.00 & 6.00 \end{array}$	55.00	ALNUS INCANA, Willd. Speckled Alder.	
Transplanted	$ \begin{array}{cccc} 1.50 & 4.00 \\ & 2.50 \\ & 2.00 \end{array} $	$35.00 \\ 20.00 \\ 15.00$	Transplanted	
Seedling		6.00	BETULA LUTEA, Michx. Yellow Birch.	
ACER PLATANOIDES, Linn. Twice Transplanted 3 to 5 ft.	Norway Map \$2.75 \$9.00 2.25 7.00	le.	Twice Transplanted 3 to 4 ft. \$8.00 \$30.00 Twice Transplanted 2 to 3 ft. 6.00 20.00	
Twice Transplanted	$ \begin{array}{ccc} 1.85 & 5.00 \\ 1.50 & 5.00 \end{array} $		Transplanted 3 to 4 ft. 5.00 15.00 Transplanted 2 to 3 ft. 3.50 10.00 Transplanted 1 to 2 ft. 2.75 8.00	
Transplanted 2 to 3 ft. Transplanted 1 to 2 ft.	1.00 4.00	\$35.00		20.00
Transplanted8 to 12 in	2 25	$\frac{25.00}{20.00}$		$\frac{20.00}{12.00}$
Transplanted4 to 8 in	1 . 75	15.00	Seedling	7.50
Seedling. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Seedling. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft.		12.00	BETULA PAPYRIFERA, Marsh. Paper Birch.	
Seedling 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft	1 . 50	8.00	Transplanted5 to 7 ft. \$8.00 \$25.00	
Seedling 8 to 12 in	1 00	6.00	Transplanted2 to 3 ft. 5.00 17.50 Transplanted1 to 2 ft. 3.00 12.00 \$10	00.00
Seedling		4.00 nts with	Seedling	70.00
	Sycamore Mc	. ml o	Seedling. 4 to 8 in. 2.50 Seedling. 2 to 6 in. 1.50	12.00
ACER PSEUDO-PLATANUS, Linn. Transplanted3 to 4 ft.	Sycamore Ma \$2.50 \$8.00	ipie.		
Transplanted2 to 3 ft.	2.00 - 5.00		CARYA. See HICORIA.	
Transplanted 1 to 2 ft. Transplanted 8 to 12 in.	$egin{array}{ccc} 1.50 & 3.00 \ 1.00 & 2.25 \end{array}$	$\$25.00 \\ 18.00$	CASTANEA DENTATA, Borkh. Sweet Chestnut	
Transplanted 4 to 8 in.		15.00 15.00	Transplanted4 to 5 ft. \$2.50 \$7.50 Transplanted3 to 4 ft. 1.75 4.00 \$8	35.00
Seedling $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	2 . 00			30.00
Seedling 1 to 1½ ft		5.00		25.00
Seedling8 to 12 in Seedling4 to 8 in		$\frac{5.00}{3.00}$	American Chestnut is one of our most valuable trees, a	
ACER RUBRUM, Linn.	Red Maple.		very adaptable to soil and moisture. It is a rapid grower, wood is valuable for telegraph poles, lumber, etc., and withst	
Twice Transplanted . 3 to 5 ft.	\$4.50 \$15.00		decay well. It has proved profitable for nut crops. The	
Twice Transplanted1 to 3 ft.	2.75 - 10.00		native specimens have been preserved and highly appree	
Transplanted 5 to 7 ft. Transplanted 3 to 5 ft.	$\begin{array}{ccc} 4.50 & 15.00 \\ 2.75 & 10.50 \end{array}$	\$95.00	on most large estates. If interested in these trees send for photograph N15.	
Transplanted2 to 3 ft.	2.00 6 00	50.00	if interested in these trees send for photograph N15.	
Transplanted1 to 2 ft.	1.00 3.50	30.00	CATALPA SPECIOSA, Warder. True Hardy Cata	alpa.
Seedling		5.00 L seed of	Twice Transplanted8 to 10 ft. \$5.00 Twice Transplanted6 to 8 ft. 3.00 \$9.00	
our own collecting.	8-0-11		Twice Transplanted 4 to 6 ft. 2.25 7.00	
ACER SACCHARUM, Marsh.	Sugar Maple.		Twice Transplanted 3 to 4 ft. 1.75 5.00	
Transplanted 3 to 4 ft.	\$3.50 \$10.00	\$85.00	Twice Transplanted 2 to 3 ft. 1.25 4.00	
Transplanted2 to 3 ft. Transplanted1 to 2 ft.	$egin{array}{ccc} 3.00 & 7.50 \ 2.00 & 6.00 \end{array}$	$65.00 \\ 50.00$	CORNUS PANICULATA. Gray Dogwood.	
Transplanted8 to 12 in.	1.50 4.00	30.00	Seedling	
Transplanted	3.00	97.00		
Seedling 2 to 3 ft. Seedling 1 to 2 ft.	$egin{array}{ccc} 1.50 & 3.50 \ 1.00 & 2.50 \end{array}$	25.00 20.00	CORYLUS AMERICANA, Walt. Hazelnut. Seedling	
Seedling I to 13 ft	1 . 7 5	12.00	Seedling	
Seedling8 to 12 in		$\frac{8.00}{3.00}$	Seedling 4 to 8 in 2.00	
Seedling4 to 8 in Grown from seed locally collected b	y our own men.	We sell	FAGUS ATROPUNICEA, Sudw. American Beech	
thousands of these every year to nurser	ymen on "repeat	orders."		0.00



Red Oaks, freshly dug to show the especially fine oak roots we have learned to produce at the "Little Tree Farms." Reading from left to right, four-year-old transplanted tree; two-year-old seedling; one year-old seedling.

QUERCUS RUBRA, Line	ı.			Red (Oak.	
				10	100	1000
Transplanted5	to	7	ft.	\$5.00	\$15.00	\$115.00
Transplanted3	to	5	ft.	3.00	10,00	85.00
Transplanted2	to	- 3	ft.	1.50	5.00	40.00
Transplanted1	to	2	ft.	1.25	3.25	25.00
Transplanted8					2.25	17.50
Seedling7	to	9	ft.	3.00	11.00	
Seedling 5		7	ft.	2.25	7.00	55.00
Seedling3	to	5	ft.	1.50	4.00	30.00
Seedling2 Seedling1	to	3	ft		2.50	$\substack{15.00\\10.00}$
Seeding1	ίO	2	16	• • • • • • • • •	1.50	10.00

The rapid growth, persistent and altogether satisfactory development of the Red Oak, as well as its beauty and its large volume of valuable wood, make this a tree of the first class. Its adaptability is proven by its wide natural range. It grows successfully on the dry, sandy land of Cape Cod and Long Island, while on richer, moister lands it reaches the height of seventy to ninety feet and the diameter of three to four feet. Its sound wood of good dimensions we all know of. These are the reasons for the large demand for the young plants,—ours especially, because our oaks have many fibrous roots, transplant successfully, and are sold at a low price.



White Ash, grown of Massachusetts seed. Reading from left to right, four-year transplant; three-year seedling. Our Ashes are straight, heavy-stemmed, clean and vigorous, and are uniformly well rooted. Note our low prices. If interested in street trees, ask for our postcard illustration.

FRAXINUS AMERICAN	[A ,]	Lin	n.	True Ash.	Eastern	White
Three Times Transplanted7	to	9	ft.	10	100 \$16.00	1000
Twice Transplanted6 Twice Transplanted 4 Twice Transplanted3	to to	6	ft. ft. ft.	$4.00 \\ 3.00 \\ 2.50$	14.00 10.00 8.00	\$85.00 70.00
Transplanted 8 Transplanted 6 Transplanted 4 Transplanted 3 Transplanted 2	to to to	6 5	ft. ft. ft. ft.	3.50 3.00 2.50 2.00 1.25	12.00 10.00 7.00 6.50 4.00	55.00 35.00
Seedling	to to to	4	ft		2.00 1.75 1.25	15.00 12.00 8.00

The true American White Ash is one of the most important and valuable trees of this country. It thrives on lands too wet for many species and also does remarkably well on drier lands. These trees are comparatively insect-free; they grow rapidly and have fine shape. They should not be planted in the shade. The wood is scarce and high-priced. This accounts for the active forest planting of the species just now starting. We recommend more planting — for profit.

FRAXINUS LANCEOLATA, Borhk. Western Green Ash.	QUERCUS COCCINEA, Mueneh.	Scarlet Oak. 10 100 1000
Twice Transplanted3 to 4 ft. \$3.00 \$10.00 Twice Transplanted2 to 3 ft. 2.25 8.00	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	\$3.00 \$10.00 2.50 \$.00
Transplanted6 to 8 ft. 3.00 10.00 Transplanted4 to 6 ft. 2 25 8.00 Transplanted3 to 4 ft. 1.50 5.00	Seedling 1 to 2 ft.	2.00 6.00 \$50.00
Transplanted	QUERCUS MACROCARPA, Miehx Transplanted 4 to 6 ft. Transplanted 3 to 4 ft. Transplanted 2 to 3 ft. Transplanted 1 to 2 ft. Seedling 4 to 6 ft. Seedling 3 to 4 ft. Seedling 2 to 3 ft. QUERCUS VELUTINA, Lamb.	\$5.00 \$15.00 \$100.00 3.00 10.00 \$0.00 2.00 7.00 60.00 1.75 6.00 50.00 1.25 4.00 30.00 1.00 3.00 20.00 Black Oak.
HICORIA GLABRA, Britt. Pignut (Hickory).	Twice Transplanted $$ 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Transplanted $$ 2 to 3 ft. Transplanted $$ 1 to 2 ft. Transplanted $$ 8 to 12 in. These are very vigorous, unusual both	\$4.00 \$12.00 2.00 6.00 1.25 4.00 \$30.00 1.00 3.00 20.00 th in quality and price.
HICORIA LACINOSA, Sarg. Big Shellbark. Transplanted	ROBINIA PSEUDACACIA, Linn. Seedling. .3 to 5 ft. Seedling. .2 to 3 ft. Seedling. .1 to 2 ft.	2.50 \$12.50
Seedling. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{5}{2}$ ft. 1.00 3.50 25.00 Seedling. 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 3.00 20.00	SALIX PURPUREA.	Purple Willow. 10 100 1000
HICORIA OVATA, Britt. Shagbark Hickory. Twice Transplanted 8 to 12 in. \$6.00 \$20.00 Transplanted 8 to 12 in. 3.00 10.00 \$80.00 Transplanted 4 to 8 in. 2.00 6.00	Heavy-rooted Plants. 3 to 5 ft. Cuttings About 1 ft A very rapidly growing species, whitions well. These are dense, heavy c	1.00 \$4.00 ich endures adverse condi-
Seedling, well rooted	SALIX VIMINALIS.	Osier Willow, Eur. 10 100 1000
	Heavy-rooted Plants 4 to 6 ft. Heavy-rooted Plants. 3 to 4 ft.	10 100 1000 \$2 25 \$12.00 \$80.00 2.00 7.50 60.00
Seedling, well rooted. 3 to 6 in	Heavy-rooted Plants 4 to 6 ft. Heavy-rooted Plants. 3 to 4 ft. CuttingsAbout 1 ft. lo Withesper 100 lbs, \$	10 100 1000 \$2 25 \$12.00 \$80.00 2.00 7.50 60.00 mg 1.00 3.00 2.00; per 1000 lbs., \$10.00
Seedling, well rooted. 3 to 6 in	Heavy-rooted Plants 4 to 6 ft. Heavy-rooted Plants. 3 to 4 ft. CuttingsAbout 1 ft. lo	10 100 1000 \$2 25 \$12.00 \$80.00 2.00 7.50 60.00 ong. 1.00 3.00 2.00; per 1000 lbs., \$10.00 willow. We brought this
Seedling, well rooted. 3 to 6 in	Heavy-rooted Plants 4 to 6 ft. Heavy-rooted Plants. 3 to 4 ft. Cuttings	10 100 1000 \$2 25 \$12.00 \$80.00 2.00 7.50 60.00 ong 1.00 3.00 2.00; per 1000 lbs., \$10.00 willow. We brought this eful study of the best kinds The culture of fine willows ble, and is strongly recom-
Seedling, well rooted. 3 to 6 in	Heavy-rooted Plants 4 to 6 ft. Heavy-rooted Plants. 3 to 4 ft. Cuttings	10 100 1000 \$2 25 \$12 00 \$80.00 2 00 7.50 60.00 ong 1.00 3.00 2.00; per 1000 lbs., \$10.00 willow. We brought this ful study of the best kinds The culture of fine willows ole, and is strongly recom- e plants are also used in k for photograph N19.
Seedling, well rooted. 3 to 6 in	Heavy-rooted Plants 4 to 6 ft. Heavy-rooted Plants. 3 to 4 ft. Cuttings	10 100 1000 \$2 25 \$12.00 \$80.00 2.00 7.50 60.00 ong. 1.00 3.00 2.00; per 1000 lbs., \$10.00 willow. We brought this eful study of the best kinds The culture of fine willows ble, and is strongly recomble, and is strongly recomble plants are also used in the for photograph N19. European Linden. \$6.00 \$20.00 \$150.00 5.00 16.00 140.00 3.00 11.00 90.00
Seedling, well rooted. 3 to 6 in	Heavy-rooted Plants 4 to 6 ft. Heavy-rooted Plants. 3 to 4 ft. Cuttings	10 100 1000 \$2 25 \$12.00 \$80.00 2.00 7.50 60.00 mg 1.00 3.00 2.00; per 1000 lbs., \$10.00 willow. We brought this ful study of the best kinds The culture of fine willows ble, and is strongly recomble plants are also used in a for photograph N19. European Linden. \$6.00 \$20.00 \$150.00 5.00 16.00 140.00 3.00 11.00 90.00 2.25 8.00 75.00
Seedling, well rooted. 3 to 6 in	Heavy-rooted Plants 4 to 6 ft. Heavy-rooted Plants. 3 to 4 ft. Cuttings	10 100 1000 \$2 25 \$12.00 \$80.00 2.00 7.50 60.00 mg 1.00 3.00 2.00; per 1000 lbs., \$10.00 willow. We brought this ful study of the best kinds The culture of fine willows ble, and is strongly recomble plants are also used in a for photograph N19. European Linden. \$6.00 \$20.00 \$150.00 5.00 16.00 140.00 3.00 11.00 90.00 2.25 8.00 75.00
Seedling, well rooted. 3 to 6 in	Heavy-rooted Plants 4 to 6 ft. Heavy-rooted Plants. 3 to 4 ft. CuttingsAbout 1 ft. lo Withesper 100 lbs, \$ This is an unusually soft, flexible kind from Europe originally, after ears in use. It is the choicest for a willow holt. for basket-making has proved profital mended by the Government. These decorative planting. If interested, as TILIA PARVIFOLIA, Ehrh. Twice Transplanted 5 to 7 ft. Twice Transplanted 4 to 6 ft. Twice Transplanted 3 to 4 ft. Twice Transplanted 2 to 3 ft. Transplanted1 to 1½ ft. Transplanted8 to 12 in.	10 100 1000 \$2 25 \$12.00 \$80.00 2.00 7.50 60.00 92.00; per 1000 lbs., \$10.00 willow. We brought this eful study of the best kinds The culture of fine willows ble, and is strongly recomple plants are also used in for photograph N19. European Linden. \$6.00 \$20.00 \$150.00 5.00 16.00 140.00 3.00 11.00 90.00 2.25 8.00 75.00 2.00 6.00 50.00 1.25 4.00 35.00 1.00 3.00 American Elm. \$4.00 \$12.00
Seedling, well rooted. 3 to 6 in	Heavy-rooted Plants 4 to 6 ft. Heavy-rooted Plants. 3 to 4 ft. Cuttings	10 100 1000 \$2 25 \$12.00 \$80.00 2.00 7.50 60.00 mg 1.00 3.00 2.00; per 1000 lbs., \$10.00 willow. We brought this ful study of the best kinds The culture of fine willows ble, and is strongly recomble plants are also used in for photograph N19. European Linden. \$6.00 \$20.00 \$150.00 5.00 16.00 140.00 3.00 11.00 90.00 2.25 8.00 75.00 2.00 6.00 50.00 1.25 4.00 35.00 1.00 3.00 \$12.00 \$3.00 \$12.00 \$3.00 \$12.00 \$3.00 \$12.00 \$3.00 \$75.00 2.00 \$12.00 \$3.00 \$75.00 2.00 6.00 \$75.00 2.00 6.00 \$75.00 2.00 6.00 \$75.00 2.00 6.00 \$75.00 2.00 6.00 \$75.00 2.00 6.00 \$75.00 2.00 6.00 \$75.00 2.00 6.00 \$75.00 2.00 6.00 \$75.00 2.00 6.00 \$75.00 2.00 6.00 \$75.00 2.00 6.00 \$75.00 2.00 6.00 \$75.00 2.00 6.00 \$75.00 2.00 6.00 \$75.00 \$75.00 2.00 6.00 \$75.00 \$7
Seedling, well rooted. 3 to 6 in	Heavy-rooted Plants 4 to 6 ft. Heavy-rooted Plants. 3 to 4 ft. Cuttings	10 100 1000 \$2 25 \$12.00 \$80.00 \$2.00 7.50 60.00 ag 1.00 3.00 2.00; per 1000 lbs., \$10.00 willow. We brought this eful study of the best kinds The culture of fine willows belo, and is strongly recombe plants are also used in for photograph N19. European Linden. \$6.00 \$20.00 \$150.00 5.00 \$10.00 \$1
Seedling, well rooted. 3 to 6 in	Heavy-rooted Plants 4 to 6 ft. Heavy-rooted Plants. 3 to 4 ft. Cuttings	10 100 1000 \$2 25 \$12.00 \$80.00 \$2.00 7.50 60.00 ag 1.00 3.00 2.00; per 1000 lbs., \$10.00 willow. We brought this eful study of the best kinds. The culture of fine willows belo, and is strongly recomble, and is strongly recomble plants are also used in for photograph N19. European Linden. \$6.00 \$20.00 \$150.00 5.00 \$10.00 \$1

TAX EXEMPT

PLANTED TREES

Briefed from State Statutes

MASSACHUSETTS. Plantations — not less than 2000 trees to the acre, upon land which does not exceed \$15.00 per acre — exempt from taxation for ten years after trees have grown four feet.

NEW HAMPSHIRE. Land planted — at least 1200 to the acre, tax rebated

First ten years, 90 per cent. Second ten years, 80 per cent. Third ten years, 50 per cent.

CONNECTICUT. Taxed annually on the land alone, rate not to exceed 10 mills, plus a yield tax of 10 per cent on value when cut.

Several other States have similar exemption

VERMONT. Tax exempt for ten years.

RHODE ISLAND. Land not worth more than \$25.00 an acre, planted not less than 500 to the acre, tax exempt for fifteen years.

MAINE. Not less than 640 to the acre after three years, may be tax exempt for twenty years.

NEW YORK. Not less than 800 to the acre, tax exempt for thirty-five years.

PENNSYLVANIA. Tax exemption bill for reforested land now before legislature.

SUGGESTIONS FOR FOREST PLANTING

Order Early, Plant Promptly, and Succeed

THE PROPER TIME TO PLANT. In spring — as soon as the snow has gone and the frost is out of the ground; hardwoods and larches as early as possible, before the buds begin to start; evergreens immediately after these. In fall — firs and spruces may be planted in August, though spring setting is preferable; other species from September until the ground freezes, the general rule for hardwoods being to transplant as soon as the leaves begin to color. Fall planting should be regulated by conditions rather than by date; as long as the ground is damp and free from frost, planting is safe. But with all very small plants there is some degree of danger from heaving if the ground thaws and freezes alternately. This is especially true of wet, heavy soils.

Usual Distances Between Plants for Forest Purposes

White Pine -4×4 ft., 5×5 ft., 6×6 ft. Scotch Pine -2×3 ft., 3×3 ft., 4×4 ft. Red Spruce -3×3 ft., 4×4 ft., 5×5 ft. Balsam Fir -4×4 ft., 5×5 ft. European Larch -4×4 ft., 5×5 ft., 4×6 ft. Red Oak -3×3 ft., 4×4 ft., 4×6 ft. White Ash -4×4 ft., 5×5 ft., 6×8 ft. Chestnut -5×5 ft., 4×6 ft. Birch -3×4 ft., 4×4 ft. Black Locust -3×4 ft., 4×4 ft., 3×6 ft.

Number of Plants on an Acre at Various Distances

Feet	Plants Feet	Plants
2 x 2	.0,890 7 x 3	7889
2½x 2½	6,967 8 x 8	6681
3 x 3	4,840 9 x 9	9
4 x 4	2,723 10 x 10)
5 x 5	1,743 11 x 13	L360
5 x 6	1,452 12 x 13	2
5 x7	1,245 15 x 1	5
5 x8	1,089 16 x 16	3
6 x 6	1,210 18 x 18	3
6 x7	1,038 20 x 20	0

WHAT PLANTS TO USE. While fine seedlings are perfectly suitable for planting under favorable conditions, it should be borne in mind that transplanted stock always has more endurance. (Seedlings are plants raised from seed and remaining in the beds where they are sown. Transplants are plants which have been taken from the seed bed and replanted in the nursery one or more times.) Transplanting produces general stockiness and an abundance of fibrous roots. It is false economy to set seedlings in places or for purposes where transplanted stock should be used. The latter is able to withstand far more adverse conditions of soil and weather, and to make a faster growth than the former. We would urgently recommend transplants for all rough, stony, brushy, or especially dry and exposed land, and in general for the quickest and most noticeable results. For amateur planters, especially, it is advisable to use transplanted trees.

CARE OF PLANTS ON ARRIVAL. Upon receipt of the plants, take them from the boxes, open the bundles and immerse the roots in water. Then spread the plants in thin layers, and heel them into the ground at an angle of 30 to 40 degrees, leaning the tops of the plants toward the south, and cover the roots with about 6 inches of moist soil. The best place for such heeling-in sin a cool, shady spot, such as the north side of buildings. The plants must be protected from the drying winds, and the roots never exposed to direct sun or wind. If plants arrive frozen, or in freezing weather, put the boxes in a cool but frost-proof cellar or shed, and leave them until thoroughly thawed. If the plants should arrive somewhat heated, it is best to plant them immediately, or, if that be impossible, to heel them in, not too closely, in a cool cellar, taking pains to give them extra air. It is important not to wet the roots too much when heeled-in in a damp cellar, as they will decay if too wet.

HOW TO PLANT. Before planting, the roots should be thoroughly soused in a "puddle" made of rich, fine earth or black muck and water, mixed to the consistency of ordinary paint. The plants should be carried to the field either in a bucket containing puddle or water, or in a basket with burlap or some such covering to protect the roots, previously puddled. Any very long, superfluous roots should be cut off with a sharp knife or cleaver. In the case of small hardwood seedlings, with a strong tap-root, cut the tap-root back to a length of 8 or 10 inches, making a downward slanting cut. There must be no exposure of the roots to the sun or drying wind, before setting, as plants are almost surely killed in this way; this is especially true of evergreens. Remember, plants are alive, and they will die if proper conditions are not given them. In setting the trees, two men work together, one carrying the plants and setting them, the other making the holes. The best all-around digging tool is the double-edged cutting hoe, or mattock. While one man makes the hole, the second man (or boy) places the plant in the hole with the roots straight down and spreading in a natural position. The best well-broken or "fined" soil must then be packed so solidly about the roots as to be air-tight. The plant should generally be set about ½ to 1 inch deeper than it was originally in the nursery, to allow for the settling of the ground; after settling, it should be just as deep as it was in the nursery. Great care must be taken not to set small plants too deep, especially in heavy soils. The roots can hardly be packed too firmly. Setting plants early in the spring, when the ground is still moist and the air cool, insures against such a costly and impracticable proceeding as watering after planting.

CARE AFTER PLANTING. A well-set plantation requires very little after-care. Cattle must be kept out, at least for some years, if not entirely, and of course the plantation must be protected from fire. If the planting be sufficiently close, no pruning will be required. But in case some plants dying leave space enough for adjoining trees to grow "limby," the latter should be pruned after about ten years, cutting dead and superfluous limbs close to the trunk. This is best done in fall, when the sap, running sluggishly, will cover wounds without much bleeding.

AMERICAN FORESTRY COMPANY

15 BEACON STREET :: BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

How To Save Money

Examine Our Prices